



Ing River

The **Ing River** (Thai: น้ำแม่อิง, RTGS: *Nam Mae Ing*, pronounced [ná:m mĕː ʔīŋ]) is a tributary of the Mekong River in the northern part of Thailand. It has its source in Doi Luang, Phi Pan Nam Range, in Mae Chai District, Phayao Province. The Ing flows through the plain area of Thoeng District.

The Ing Watershed is one of the most abundant watersheds in Thailand. It consists of rich natural resources and ecosystem diversity, including forests, mountains, rivers, stream tributaries, and watershed areas. The 260-kilometer basin river flows from Phayao Province to Chiang Rai Province in Northern part of Thailand before linking to Mekong River.^[1]

Course

The Ing is about 260 kilometres (160 mi)^[2] long and its flow varies seasonally due to the tropical forest climate in the region. Flood waters inundate the river basin during the rainy season, spurring migratory fish to enter the Ing from the larger Mekong for the purpose of spawning there. The intermittently flooded forest near its banks allow for ample spawning grounds for a wide variety of river-running fish. Many young and old fish go back downriver with the onset of the dry season. The native people of the Ing River watershed depend on catching migratory fish and other wild riverine animals for their survival. Locals rely upon seasonal fish and their migration, and have learned to catch them with great skill, especially through the use of hundreds of small reservoirs and ponds.

At the town Phayao the Ing River flows through Phayao Lake.

The Boon Rueang Wetland Forest Conservation Group

Ing River



Phayao Lake. The Ing River flows northwards through this lake.



Map of Thai highlands, including Ing River

Native name น้ำแม่อิง (Thai)

Location

Country Thailand
State Phayao Province, Chiang Rai Province
City Phayao

Physical characteristics

Source
• location Phi Pan Nam Range, Phayao Province, Thailand
Mouth Mekong
• location Sathan, Chiang Khong District, Chiang Rai Province
• coordinates 20°12′19″N 100°27′3″E
• elevation 346 m (1,135 ft)
Length 300 km (190 mi)

The Boon Rueang Wetland Forest is contained within the Ing River Watershed. Established in August 2015, the Boon Rueang Wetland Forest Conservation Group, from the village Boon Rueang, convinced the government to conserve the largest wetland forest in the Ing River basin rather than develop a special economic zone. Since that momentous achievement, made through advocacy and dialogue, the Group has pioneered a community forestry model that is successfully protecting biodiversity, storing carbon, providing food and livelihoods, and enabling the community to preserve its identity and culture.

In June 2020 the Conservation Group was awarded the prestigious Equator Prize by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).^[2]

References

1. "A Dam On The Ing River" (<https://www.gt-rider.com/se-asia-motorcycling/threads/a-dam-on-the-ing-river.15400/>). *GT-Rider Motorcycle Forums*. Retrieved 2020-07-27.
 2. RECOFTC. "Boon Rueang Wetland Forest Conservation Group of Thailand wins global environmental award: The Equator Prize" (<https://www.recoftc.org/press-releases/boon-rueang-wetland-forest-conservation-group-thailand-wins-global-environmental>). *www.recoftc.org*. Retrieved 2020-07-27.
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